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Variations in cosmic ray intensity and interplanetary parameters on the onset of coronal mass ejections

Abstract content

Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) are large, energetic expulsions of mass and magnetic fields from the Sun; they can significantly affect large volumes of the heliosphere and appear to be a key cause of geomagnetic storms. The present study deals with the influence of full halo CMEs, partial halo CMEs and asymmetric halo CMEs on cosmic ray intensity and interplanetary parameters during 2005. The data of ground based neutron monitor and CME events observed with instruments onboard and Wind spacecraft have been used in the present analysis. The method of superposed epoch (Chree) analysis has been used to the arrival times of these CMEs. Further a correlative analysis has also made so as to study the correlation between different heliospheric parameters alongwith cosmic ray intensity during the onset of different types of CMEs.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

Summary

Reference

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